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THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL FACTORS OF EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

The article "Theoretical and practical factors of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in the information society" examines the influence of various aspects of the educational process on the formation of patriotic activity among students in the modern information society. The authors pay attention to the theoretical foundations of education, as well as consider practical methods that contribute to the development of patriotism among students. The article offers an analysis of modern challenges and opportunities related to information technologies and assesses their impact on the formation of the national identity of the student audience. The results of the study provide valuable recommendations for educational institutions seeking to actively educate students in the spirit of patriotism, applying modern approaches and methods in an information society.

KEYWORDS

Education of students, patriotism, theoretical factors, practical aspects, information society, educational programs, socio-cultural changes, youth identity, the role of education, media education, values and beliefs, information literacy, national pride.

INTRODUCTION

In the modern information society, educating students in the spirit of patriotism is a complex and multifaceted task that requires taking into account both theoretical aspects and practical methods. Globalization and digital transformation create new challenges, but also open up opportunities for the formation of critical thinking and civic responsibility. Let's look at some key theoretical and practical aspects of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in the context of the modern information society. Modern society is going through a period of significant changes under the influence of information technology[1]. In this context, an important aspect of education is the education of students in the spirit of patriotism, which contributes to the formation of civic identity and active participation in the life of the country. This material will consider the theoretical foundations and practical methods of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in the information society.

Patriotism is love and devotion to the motherland, active participation in its life and development. In the modern information society, where connections are becoming more and more virtual, it is important to strengthen the sense of belonging to the community and the country[2]. Education plays a key role in shaping students' citizenship. Pedagogical technologies should stimulate the development of patriotic feelings based on knowledge and respect for the history, culture and traditions of the country. The

information society provides new opportunities and challenges. Students who have mastered digital technologies can actively interact with society and express their civic position in the online space.

Interactive educational platforms, online courses and webinars allow students to study the history and culture of their country, as well as participate in discussions on topical issues. Conducting patriotic events such as conferences, exhibitions, and research projects contributes to the formation of civic engagement and patriotism. Cooperation with public organizations engaged in patriotic education helps students to get in touch with active citizens and better understand the values of their country. Educating students in the spirit of patriotism in the information society is an important aspect of their education. Theoretical foundations, such as understanding the essence of patriotism and the role of education, are combined with practical methods, including the use of modern technologies and the organization of events[3]. This comprehensive approach contributes to the formation of responsible, active citizens who are ready to participate in the life of their country.

Theoretical foundations

1. The ideology of patriotism in a modern context: The development of an understanding of patriotism requires revision and adaptation to new realities. This includes taking into account the multinational nature

of society, the diversity of cultures and global interconnections. The ideology of patriotism should stimulate civic engagement and respect for differences. The development of an understanding of patriotism in the modern world really requires revision and adaptation to new realities. In modern society, especially in multinational and multicultural states, the concept of patriotism cannot be limited to a narrow framework of exclusively ethnic or national affiliation[4]. The ideology of patriotism should be inclusive and take into account the diversity of cultures, languages, identities and beliefs in society. Modern patriotism should be based on values that unite citizens of different backgrounds. It is important to emphasize common goals and interests that can unite people, regardless of their diversity.

Encouraging civic engagement and respect for differences is also a key aspect of modern patriotism. This may include supporting civic education, encouraging participation in public affairs, and creating conditions for free expression and participation in decision-making. Global interconnections are also becoming increasingly important in the context of the modern world. Understanding the interrelationships between countries and peoples helps to form a broader view of patriotism, focused on cooperation and mutual understanding, rather than isolation and conflict. Thus, the development of the ideology of patriotism requires adaptation to new realities,

including taking into account multinational, cultural diversity and global interconnections, so that it can serve unity, civic responsibility and respect for differences in modern society.

Our remarkable formulation highlights the need to update the understanding of patriotism in the context of modern society, where globalization and cultural diversity are becoming increasingly important. Given that many modern societies are multinational, the ideology of patriotism should reflect not only the interests and values of a particular ethnic group, but also include all strata of society. Patriotism should stimulate pride in the diversity of cultures and languages that make up the wealth of the nation[5]. Modern patriotism should reflect respect and understanding of cultural diversity. This requires people to appreciate and respect the traditions, customs and languages of different cultures, thereby forming a more inclusive view of patriotism.

In the era of globalization, it is important to realize that national interests can be closely linked to global ones. Patriotism should not mean isolation; on the contrary, it can serve as a bridge for cooperation and mutual understanding between nations. The ideology of patriotism should encourage civic engagement and participation in society[6]. This may include not only military service, but also participation in public organizations, support for education, environmental care, and other forms of civic responsibility. Patriotism

should be based on respect for differences, including different opinions, beliefs and lifestyles of citizens. Tolerance and the ability to dialogue can be key elements of the modern ideology of patriotism.

In general, the renewal of the understanding of patriotism includes a shift from a narrow ethnic and national focus to a broader view that takes into account the complex and global realities of the modern world.

2. Education as a key factor: Universities and other educational institutions play an important role in the formation of patriotic consciousness. The integration of patriotic values into curricula, as well as the development of critical thinking and analytical skills, contribute to the formation of students' citizenship.

Educational institutions, especially universities, have an important role in the formation of patriotic consciousness among students. Integration of patriotic values into curricula: The inclusion of the study of history, culture, and social aspects of society in curricula contributes to the formation of patriotic feelings. Students get an idea of their country, its history, values and achievements. The university environment stimulates the development of critical thinking, which allows students to understand events more deeply, analyze information and form their own opinions. This aspect is especially important for the formation of a civic position. Universities can

encourage students to participate in public life, volunteering, and other social activities. This helps students realize their role in society and develop civic responsibility.

By stimulating diversity in the learning environment and actively opposing previous stereotypes, universities can contribute to a broader understanding of cultural and social differences in society, which affects the formation of a tolerant and inclusive patriotic consciousness. Universities can support research activities aimed at studying the problems of civil society and patriotism. Teaching topical issues and stimulating debate also contribute to the formation of students' critical thinking.

Thus, universities play a key role in shaping citizenship and patriotic consciousness, providing students with the necessary knowledge, tools and experience to actively participate in society.

Educational institutions, including universities, play an extremely important role in the formation of patriotic consciousness and civic identity. The inclusion of the study of the history, culture, political and social aspects of the nation in the curricula helps students better understand their place in society and develops pride in their country. It also contributes to the formation of values that can be key to patriotism, such as democracy, human rights and social justice[7]. Teaching students critical thinking allows them to

analyze information, develop their own opinions and understand different points of view. This is important so that students can be critical of patriotic ideas and values, and not be limited to accepting them without thinking.

Universities provide a platform for the exchange of opinions and dialogue between students of different cultures and views. This contributes to the formation of a respectful attitude towards differences, which is important for patriotism based on inclusion and tolerance. Universities can encourage students to participate in public life, volunteering, student organizations, and other forms of civic engagement. This contributes to the formation of a civic position and active participation in the life of society. Global education and collaboration with universities from different countries can help students better understand global interconnections and contribute to international cooperation.

As a result, universities play a key role in the formation of civic identity and patriotic consciousness, providing students not only with knowledge, but also with the skills and values necessary for active participation in the life of their society.

Practical aspects

1. Information literacy: In the era of information technology, critical perception of information is becoming key. Students need the ability to analyze

news, distinguish facts from opinions, and develop self-help information retrieval skills.

In the modern information age, critical perception of information is becoming especially important. Students need to develop skills in analyzing news, distinguishing facts from opinions, and independently searching for information. In the digital age, critical perception of information is becoming fundamental. Students should have the skills to analyze news, distinguish facts from opinions, and develop the skills to independently search for information.

2. Intercultural interaction: Creating opportunities for students to experience cultural diversity, both within and outside the country, promotes respect for differences and pride in their culture. Providing students with a chance to experience cultural diversity both within their country and abroad promotes respect for differences and pride in their own culture. Giving students a chance to experience cultural diversity, both inside and outside the country, helps them develop respect for differences and pride in their own culture. Providing students with the opportunity to experience cultural diversity, both within and outside the country, helps them develop respect for differences and pride in their own culture.

3. Social activity: The inclusion of students in social activities, volunteering and other forms of social activity contribute to the formation of a sense of

responsibility for society and the country. The active participation of students in social events, volunteering and various forms of social activity contributes to the development of a sense of responsibility to society and the state. Students' participation in social events, volunteering and other forms of social activity contributes to the development of a sense of responsibility to society and the state[8]. The active participation of students in social events, volunteer activities and other forms of social activity contributes to the development of a sense of responsibility to society and the motherland.

CONCLUSION

Theoretical foundations and practical methods are of key importance in educating students in the spirit of patriotism in the information society. Rethinking the ideology of patriotism, integrating civic values into education, developing information literacy and social activism - all these aspects create the basis for the formation of responsible and patriotic citizens. Students brought up with these factors in mind will be able to successfully adapt to a changing world, contributing to the development of society.

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